CROWDS TURN OUT TO GREET THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

A General Holiday in the City, With Flags Flying Everywhere The Heat and Excitement Tell on Mrs. Mckinley, Who Was Unable to See All the Ceremonies in the Exposition Grounds.

BUFFALO, Sept. 5. - President McKinley spent practically the whole day at the Exposition. His every movement was followed by many thousands of his countrymen, who were there to see the sights and put the President in the front rank of attractions. It was a perfect day, the sort of weather for which the Exposition managers longed, and it was made a general holiday

In the city.

Buffalo residents and the thousands visitors who have come to the city in the past two days were astir early and went speedily as possible to the Fair grounds or to the different places where advantageous views of the President could be had. Flags were displayed everywhere, even on the residences and streets near where the President and members of his party were unlikely to go. In response to Mayor Diehl's proclamation many factories and business houses were closed and the employees had a holiday. All branches of the Supreme, Federal and local courts were closed and the municipal buildings were deserted. Only necessary business was transacted by citizens during the morning. and the shopping districts were almost depopulated. A great tide of humanity house and the Exposition grounds.

The President's household was awake early, and at 10 o'clock, with his usual military precision, Mr. McKinley was ready to proceed to the Fair grounds, by the Lincoln Parkway entrance, which he was scheduled to reach at 10:15 o'clock. For several minutes it required the united efferts of the twenty-four mounted policemen, the twenty members of the Signal Corps, detectives and policeman on foot, to keep back the throngs when the Presidential party emerged from the Milburn

In the Presidential party were Mr. McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, Mr. Milburn and Mrs. William Hamlin of the Exposition's Board of Women Managers. They were driven to the Fair grounds under escort of the mounted guards. The members of the Diplomatic Corps, who arrived on a special train last night, and are staying at the Niagara Hotel, departed from their hotel at 9 o'clock and were driven to the stand on the Esplanade, where they awaited the President. The party includes the representatives in this country of the following countries: Mexico, Japan, Spain, Colombia, Peru, Costa Rica, China, Turkey, Venezuela, Corea and Brazil. Many of the diplomats brought their wives or other members of their families and they also were at the Fair

The arrival of the Presidential party at the Fair grounds was the signal for another demonstration by the thousands who already had assembled inside the gates. As the party entered the gates the President's salute of twenty-one guns was fired

The President's ride from Lincoln Parkway gate to the stand that had been erected in the Esplanade, was a continuous ovation. The President was escorted by two companies of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, one company of United States Marines, headed by the Marine Band, States Marines, headed by the Marine Band, the Seventy-third Company of Coast Artillery, the two Buffalo regiments, the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth, the Fourth Brigade Signal Corps, mounted Buffalo police and Exposition guards in full dress. Bicycle patrolmen cleared the way. The escort was under command of Gen. S. M. Welch.

Mrs. McKinley and President Milburn, of the Pan-Amarican Exposition were in the carriage with the President. At the stand the President tenderly lifted Mrs. McKinley, pale and tired looking, from the carriage, and led her up the short flight of steps. She was dressed in gray silk, with silver passementeric trimming. She sat in the front row of seats behind the President. Members of the Diplomatic Corps took seats beside her.

When the cheering had subsided, President Milburn of the Exposition arose and introduced President McKinley to the people, who densely packed the Esplanade, a plot a quarter of a mile square. "Ladies and gentlemen, the President," said Mr. Milburn, simply. Thirty thousand persons istened to President McKinley's address. While the President was speaking the heat McKinley and President Milburn.

While the President was speaking the heat and excitement began to tell on Mrs. McKinley, and when the President had concluded she entered her carriage with her maid and nurse and returned to the Miliburn house. She was unable to attend the lunch-eon given for her at the Woman's Build-

after the speaking ar. Meathley with his escort was driven to the Stadium where 18,000 people saw him review the troops who had taken part in the ceremonies of the day. The President then visited the Canadian, the Agricultural, the Honduras, Cuban, Chilean, the Mexican, Dominican Republic, Porto Rican and Ecuador buildings. Big. crowds followed him about

neguoine, Forto Riccan and Ecuador buildings. Big crowds followed him about, jostling the escort in their efforts to get near the nation's Chief Executive.

After witnessing a flight of 7,000 homing pigeons, released on the Esplanade, the President was entertained at luncheon in the New York State Building by the New York State Commissioners to the Pan-American Exposition. There were thirty at the President's table, including members and ex-members of the Cabinet, Ministers from Turkey Copes Larges Peru and rom Turkey, Corea, Japan, Peru and Colombia, Exposition officials and Daniel N. Lockwood, President of the New York State Commission. The luncheon, a four-course affair, was served on the balconied second story of the building. The decora-tions were profuse. At the close of the luncheon a reception was given the Presi-dent in the Government building.

dent in the Government building.
This evening at 7 o'clock the Presidential party viewed the illumination from the Esplanade and at 8 o'clock took seats at he Pan-American life saving station for a view of the fireworks on the shores of Park

To-morrow morning the President goes to Niagara Falis, returning in time to hold a public reception in the Pan-American Temple of Music at 4 o'clock.

PRESIDENT'S THEME PROSPERITY Commercial Competitors With Other Nations, Not Commercial Enemies.

BUFFALO, Sept. 5 - The following is Presi-

marked a degree to its interest and success. To the Commissioners of the Damision French Colonies, the Republics of Mexico and of Central and South America, and the Commissioners of Cuba and Porto Rice, who share with us in this undertaking, we give the hand of fellowship and felicitate with there upon the troumphs of art, science,

PRESIDENT'S DAY AT BUFFALO education and manufacture, which old has bequeathed to the new century.

"Expositions are the time-keepers progress. They record the world's advancement. They stimulate the energy, enterprise and intellect of the people, and quicken human genius. They go into the home They broaden and brighten the daily life of the people. They open mighty storehouses of information to the student. Every exposition, great, or small,

helped to some onward step Comparison of ideas is always educational and, as such, instructs the brain and hand of man. Friendly rivalry follows, which is the spur to industrial improvement the inspiration to useful invention and to high endeavor in all departments of human activity. It exacts a study of the wants, comforts, and even the whims of the people, and recognizes the efficacy of high quality and low prices to win their favor. quest for trade is an incentive to men of business to devise, invent, improve and economize in the cost of production. Busi ness life, whether among ourselves, or with other peoples, is ever a sharp struggle for success. It will be none the less in the

"Without competition we would be clinging to the clumsy and antiquated processes of farming and manufacture and the meth ods of business of long ago, and the twentieth would be no further advanced than the eighteenth century. But though commercial competitors we are, commercial ene mies we must not be. The Pan-American Exposition has done its work thoroughly presenting in its exhibits evidences of the highest skill and illustrating the progress of the human family in the Western Hemisphere. This portion of the earth has no cause for humiliation for the part it has performed in the march of civilization. has not accomplished everything; far from it. It has simply done its best, and without vanity or boastfulness, and recog-nizing the manifold achievements of others it invites the friendly rivalry of all the powers in the peaceful pursuits of trade and commerce, and will cooperate with all in advancing the highest and best interests of humanity. The wisdom and energy of all the nations are none too great fo the world work. The success of art, science industry and invention is an interna-

tional asset and a common glory WHAT MODERN INVENTIONS HAVE DONE "After all, how near one to the other is every part of the world. Modern inventions have brought into close relation widely separated peoples and made them better acquainted. Geographic and po-litical divisions will continue to exist, but distances have been effaced. Swift ships and fast trains are becoming cosmopolitan. They invade fields which a few years ago were impenetrable. The world's products are exchanged as never before and with increasing transportation facilities come in-creasing knowledge and larger trade. Prices are fixed with mathematical precision by supply and demand. The world's selling prices are regulated by market and crop reports. We travel greater distances in a shorter space of time and with more case than was ever dreamed of by the fathers. I solution is no longer possible or desirable. The same important news is read, though in different languages, the same day in all Christendom

"The telegraph keeps us advised of what is occurring everywhere, and the press foreshadows, with more or less accuracy, the plans and purposes of the nations. Mar-ket prices of products and of securities are ket prices of products and of securities are hourly known in every commercial mart, and the investments of the people extend beyond their own national boundaries into the remotest parts of the earth. Vast transactions are conducted and international exchanges are made by the tick of the cable. Every event of interest is immediately bulletined. The quick gathering and transmission of news, like rapid transit, are of recent origin, and are only made possible by the genius of the inventor and the courage of the investor. It took a special messenger of the Government, with every facility known at the time for rapid travel, nineteen days to go from the city of Washington to New Orleans with a message to Gen. Jackson that the war with England had ceased and a treaty of peace had been signed. How different now. We reached Gen. Miles, in Porto Rico, and he was able through the military telegraph. he was able through the to stop his army on the firing line with the message that the United States and Spain had signed a protocol suspending hostilities. We knew almost instanter of the first shots

had signed a protocol suspending host littles. We knew almost instanter of the first shots fired at Santiago, and the subsequent surrender of the Spanish forces was known at Washington within less than an hour of its consummation. The first ship of Cervera's fleet had hardly emerged from that historic harbor when the fact was flashed to our Capitol, and the swift destruction that followed was announced immediately through the wonderful medium of telegraphy.

"So accustomed are we to safe and easy communication with dietant lands that its temporary interruption, even in ordinary times, results in loss and inconvenience. We shall never forget the days of anxious waiting and suspense when no information was permitted to be sent from Pekin, and the diplomatic representatives of the nations in China, cut off from all communication, inside and outside of the walled capital, were surrounded by an angry and miswere surrounded by an angry and mis-guided mob that threatened their lives; nor the joy that thrilled the world when a single message from the Government of the United States brought through our Minister the first news of the safety of the besieged diplomats

besieged diplomats.

"At the beginning of the ninetoenth century there was not a mile of steam railroad on the globe now there are chough miles to make its circuit many times. Then miles to make its circuit many times. Then there was not a line of electric telegraph; now we have a vast mileage traversing all lands and all seas. God and man have linked the nations together. No nation can longer be indifferent to any other. And as we are brought more and more in touch with each other, the less creasion is there for misunderstandings, and the stronger the disposition, when we have differences, to adjust them in the court of arbitration, which is the noblest forum for the settlement of international disputes.

*My fellow citizens, trade statistics indicate that this country is in a state of unexampled prosperity. The figures are almost appailing. They show that we are utilizing our fields and forests and mines and that we are furnishing profitable employment to the millions of workingmen throughout the United States, bringing comfort and happiness to their homes, and making it possible to lay by savings for old age and disability. That all the people are participating in this great prosperity is seen in every American community and shown by the enormous and unprecedented deposits in our savings banks. PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY. and shown by the enormous and unprecedented deposits in our savings banks. Our duty in the care and security of these deposits and their safe investment demands the highest integrity and the best business capacity of those in charge of these depositories of the people's earnings.

"We have a vast and intricate business,

dent McKinley's address at the Pan-American Exposition to-day:

President Milbura, Director-General Ruchanan, Commissioners, Ladies and Genulemen:

'I am glad to again be in the city of Buffalo and exchange greetings with her people, to whose generous hospitality I am not a stranger, and with whose good will I have been repeatedly and signally honored To-day I have additional satisfaction in meeting and giving welcome to the foreign representatives assembled here, whose presence and participation in this Exposition have contributed in semantical and degree to its interest and success. To the Commissioners of the Damision. hose energy and gain we ought to be look-ing to the future, strengthening the wenk places in our industrial and commercial systems, that we may be ready for any

feetly essential to the continued and healthful growth of our export trade. We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing. If such a thing were possible it would not be best for us or for those with whom we deal. We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor. Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established

What we produce beyond our domestic consumption must have a vent abroad

consumption must have a vent abroad excess must be relieved through a sign outlet, and we should sell every-re we can and buy wherever the buying will enlarge our sales and produc-tions, and thereby make a greater demand for home labor.

PERIOD OF EXCLUSIVENESS PAST "The period of exclusiveness is past be expansion of our trade and commerce The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprontable. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times, measures of retailation are not. If, perchance, some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or to encourage and project. for revenue or to encourage and protect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets abroad? Then, too, we have inadequate steamship service. New lines of steamships have already been put in of steamships have already been put in commission between the Pacific coast ports of the United States and those on the western coasts of Mexico and Central and South America. These should be followed up with direct steamship lines between the western coast of the United States and South American ports. One of the peeds of the times to line the States and South American ports. One of the needs of the times is direct commercial lines from our vast fields of production to the fields of consumption that we have but barely touched. Next in advantage to having the thing to sell is to have the conveyance to carry it to the buyer. We must encourage our merchant marine. We must have more ships. They must be under the American flag, built and manned and owned by Americans. These manned and owned by Americans. These will not only be profitable in a commercial sense, they will be messengers of peace

and amity wherever they go.

"We must build the Isthmian Canal, which will unite the two oceans and give a straight line of water communication with the western coasts of Central and South with the western coasts of Central and South America and Mexico. The construction of America and Mexico. The constitution of a Pacific cable cannot be longer postponed. In the furtherance of these objects of national interest and concern you are performing an important part. This Exposition would have touched the heart of that American statesman whose mind was ever aler and thought ever constant for a larger commerce and a truer fraternity of the republics of the New World. His broad American spirit is felt and manifested here. He needs no identification to an assem-blage of Americans anywhere, for the name of Blaine is inseparably associated with the Pan-American movement which finds here practical and substantial expression, and which we all hope will be firmly ad-vanced by the Pan-American Congress that assembles this autumn in the capital of Mexico. The good work will go on It cannot be stopped. These buildings will disappear, this creation of act and beauty and industry will perish from sight, but their influence will remain to 'make it live beyond its too short living with praises and thanks giving. Who can tell the new thoughts that have been awakened, the ambitions fired and the high achievements that will be wrought through this Exposition? "Gentlemen Let us ever remember that

our interest is in concord, not conflict, and that our real eminence rests in the victories of peace, not those of war. We hope that all who are represented here may be moved to higher and nobler effort for their own and the world's good, and that for their own and the world's good, and that out of this city may come not only greater commerce and trade for us all, but, more essential than these, relations of mutual respect, confidence and friendship which will deepen and endure. Our earnest prayer is that God will graciously vouch-safe prosperity, happiness and peace to all our neighbors, and like blessings to all the peoples and powers of earth."

VICE-PRESIDENT THERE, TOO. Roosevelt Passed Through Buffalo Last

Night Bound for Verment. BUFFALO, Sept. 5. For the first time in he history of Buffalo the President and Vice-President of the United States were in this city at the same time last night. President McKinley arrived early in the evening and at 11-10 o'clock last night Vice-President Roosevelt passed through the city on the Lake Shore Limited. He was on his way to Burlington, Vt. After his return to New York the Vice-President will go to Washington and later will spend a short to Washington and later will spend a short time at Oyster Bay. In October, if possible, he will visit the Exposition once more for a few days.

OLD SUMMER HOTEL BURNED. The Sheldon House at Asbury Park De-

stroyed - Loss, 850,000. ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 5. The Sheldon House, the oldest hotel along this section of the coast, was destroyed by fire to-night. It stood in Central avenue, Ocean Grove, only a short distance from the auditorium, which has just been the scene of the annual campmeeting. It is thought that the fire started in the kitchen. The flames ran up a shaft, and within five minutes after the fire strrted the cupola was ablaze. There were only about twenty guests in the hotel, and they had time enough to save their trunks and wardrobes. Manager W. F. Smith estimates that the loss will not be less than \$50,000.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 5. Miss Lucy Morris Ellsworth, daughter of William Webster Effsworth of the Century Company, New York, whose summer home is at New Hartford, was married at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon on the lawn of the summer home of the family, to Dr. George Mason Creevey of New York. The ceremony was per-formed by the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, of which the Ellsworths

formed Church, of which the Ellsworths are members.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs. Ellsworth and was graduated from Smith College last June. Dr. Creevey is a graduate of Yale in the class of '93 and also of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York and has served on the staff at Roosevelt. Hospital.

The house was draped in green, here and there goldenrod mingled with the decorations, while the trees under which the marriage ceremony was performed were bung with gayly colored ribbons. Twenty bridesmaids lined the pathway from the house while Miss Ellsworth, leaning on the arm of her father, passed

from the house while Miss Elisworth, leaning on the arm of her father, passed between them.

About 150 guests were present from New York, the summer colony at New Hartford and other places. A large number of presents were received. After a wedding trip Dr. and Mrs. Creevey will live in New York.

Tyler Bartine PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 5 - In the Second Presbyterian Church this evening Miss Saidee Bartine, daughter of the late Dr. O. H. Bartine, and Oliver Clinton Tyler were H. Bartine, and Oliver Clinton Tyler were united in marriage by the Rev. Hendrix Devries, pastor of the church. The bride was given away by her brother. Dr. Adler Bartine of Roosevelt Hospital, New York. The best man was Mr. Stahi of Lawrence-ville. The bride was unattended. The ushers were S. H. Blackwell, Mr. Moment and Mr. Holbrook. Tyler was a former football star, having played end on Princeton's 1896 champion team. ton's 1896 champion team

New ORLEANS, Sept. 5. The leading cottonseed men of Louisiana and Mississippi met here last night in fix the price they would pay the farmers for cotton-sed this season. The meeting was strictly private. The price agreed on was like for horiver, with the usual rebate of one cent a sack. This is a much lower figure than the farmers received for their seed last year.

COL. ROOSEVELT IN VERMONT.

HE SPEAKS TO THE CIVIL VET-ERANS IN BURLINGTON.

Special Guest of the Reunion Society -Dwells on the Great Work the Sol diers Did in 1861-65 Speaks Earlier in the Day at the State Fair in Rutland

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5.-Vice-Presi dent Roosevelt was the guest of honor at the Thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Reunion Society of Vermont Officers heid here to-day. A rousing welcome was given to him. Col. Roosevelt arrived here by special train over the Rutland Railroad accompanied by Senator Redfield Proctor, whose guest he was at lunch

this afternoon. At the station he was met by the officers of the society, Mayor Hawley and many other well-known Vermonters He was escorted by a squadron of cavalry from Fort Ethan Allen to Overlake, the summer home of Col. Le Grand B. Cannon, where

he will remain over night. The Vice-President's reception here was most enthusiastic, the streets being thronged. This evening he delivered an address before the Society at the Opera House, following a brief speech of come to the city by Mayor D. C. Hawley He said

come to the city by Mayor D. C. Hawley He said:

It is difficult to express the full measure of obligation under which this country is to the men who from 'si to '65 took up the most terrible and vitally necessary task which has ever fallen to the lot of any generation of men in the western hemisphere. Other men have rendered great service to the country, but the service you rendered was not merely great, it was incateulable. Other men by their lives or their deaths have kept unstained our honor, have wrought marvels for our interest, have led us forward to triumph or warded off disaster from us other men have marshalled our ranks upward across the stony slopes of greatness.
But you did more for you saved us from annihilation. The glory of Washington and the malessty of Marshall would have crumbled into meaningless dust. If you and your conrades had not buttressed their work with your strength of steel, your courage of fire. The Declaration of Independence would now sound like a windy platitude, the Constitution of the I nited States would ring as false as if drawn by the Abe Sieyes in the days of the French terror, if your stern valor had not proved the truth of the one and made good the promise of the other. In our history there have been other victorious struggles for right, on the field of hattle and in civic strife. To have lost in these other struggles would have meant bitter shame and grievous loss. But you fought in the one struggles where failure meant death and destruction to our people meant that our whole past history would be crossed out of the records of successful endeavor with the red and black lines of failure meant that not one man in all the wide country would now be holding his head upright as a free dizen of a mighty and glore our fire our success. You have left in our success. You met a great need, that vanished be ause of your success. You have left us any memories, to be prized forevermore on have taught us many lessons, and non-ore important than the lesson of brother ood. The realization of the underlying ratherhood of our people, the feeling that were smalled to a round them are sential.

the transfer of the control of the c

banquet of the society was held at the Van Ness House where Col. Roosevelt, Senators Proctor and Dillingham, Congressman D. J. Foster and others made speeches. To-morrow forenoon an informal reception will be held here, and at 12:30 the Vice-President will go to Isle Ia Motte on Dr. W. Seward Webb's yacht Elfrida, to attend the annual outing of the Vermont Fish and Game League. To-morrow night Col. Roosevelt will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb at Shelburne Farms.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 5.—This was the third day of the Vermont State Fair, which has been held in this city and the chief atraction of the day was the presence of

third day of the Vermont State Fair, which has been held in this city and the chief atraction of the day was the presence of Vice-President Roosevelt. Col. Roosevelt arrived at West Rutland from the West at 10 A. M., and was met there by United States Senator Proctor, Mayor J. Burton Hollister of Rutland and Henry O. Carpenter, President of the Fair Association. He was taken to the quarries of the Vermont Marble Company by the Senator and saw the method of operation. He spent nearly two hours at the quarries and was then driven to the Fair grounds where he received an ovation. The Proctor Cornet band and Company A of the Vermont National Guard met the Vice-President at the gate and escorted him to the speaker's stand.

It was about five minutes before the cheering stopped, so that Senator Proctor could introduce him. Col. Roosevelt spoke twenty minutes, being interrupted frequently by applause.

'I am glad indeed of having the chance to say a word to you, to acknowledge your greeting and to say how I appreciate the opportunity of seeing your State. Vermont from the days of Ethan Allen down has stood in the forefront of every movement for righteousness within and for honor without that this country has seen

honor without that this country has seen I speak as a man who has done some historic writing, and I never say anything on the stump that I would not say off the stump. I mean that I am speaking with historical accuracy when I say that it is literally the truth that Vermont has stood in the forefront of every movement of note in this Union.

"One reason why Vermont has always stood right is because the people of Vermont have been loyal in every deed and not in name only. Americans through and through, Americans in their broadest sympathies. Great interest North and South, East and West, was shown in what occurred in the Spanish war three years ago, a war which to you, my comrades of the Grand Army, you who were in the great war, seemed only a skirmish, but which had middling important results. As regards middling important results. As regards this war, the trouble was that there was not enough war to go around. It was a matter of pure luck who got to the front. The credit should go alike to all who did their level best to get to the front.

"As a nation we Americans have our first duty at home. Our first duty is to see that there is cleanliness and decency, socially and politically. Our first duty is to see that the laws of righteensess obtain and live in the family and the State, but in addition to the way have a law. in addition to this we have other duties that have grown out of our mere growth as a nation. We have these duties, and far from regretting that we have them we should rejoice as a strong man to run a race, and face them, confident of the results, glad that to be is given the task to sults, glad that to us is given the task to do and to show ourselves what we boast ourselves to be the greatest and proudest Republic upon which the sun has ever

At the close of Col. Roosevelt's speech applause brought Senator Proctor back to the stand, though he tried to slip out

I hardly know why I am brought back here. It was not to be my duty to speak, but it has been my great pleasure to bring some one else to speak to you. It has been my pleasure to bring to your city two Presidents and to-day I bring the Vice-President for whom we all think that higher honors may be in store

NO WIND FOR SHAMROCK.

Challenger May Sall Over the Cup Course To-day. Sir Thomas Lipton gave orders, after a

ong wait for a breeze, that the Shamrock should not go out yesterday. Capt. Sycamore and his crew went to work at once, unbending the mainsail used in Tuesday's and Wednesday's spins. Another new sail was brought from the tender Porto Rico, and bent to the yacht's steel spars. It is a fine-looking piece of canvas, of a brownish hue, and with the same hori-zontal cloths as the others

Before dark everything was made ready pected the yacht will sail over America's Cup courses—either fifteen miles to windward or leeward and return, or over a triangular course of ten miles to the

During the day the baze off shore was so During the day the baze off shore was so thick that it was impossible to see more than half a mile away. At intervals light airs of little strength came in from the southward, but there was never enough to warrant a start. A despatch, announcing that the Columbia had been officially selected to defend the America's Cup, was handed to Sir Thomas Lipton on board the Erin. After reading it he said:

"I thank you for the information. Of course, I shall abide by any decision the committee may make. I am sure they have made a proper selection, for I know their judgment is correct. All I want is to sail the Shamrock against the fastest boat in America, and if it is the Columbia, we

in America, and if it is the Columbia, we are all ready. I am giad the decision has

Neither Mr. Jameson nor Mr. Watson cared to say anything about the selection of the Columbia Capt. Sycamore seemed pleased. "We have thought all along that she would be the boat," said he, "and I am sure that anything the New York Yacht

am sure that anything the New Club does is satisfactory."
Sir Thomas Lipton entertained a number of visitors on board the Erin during the day. Col. Robert Thompson of the steam yacht. Reverie, his brother and Messrs. Curtis and Campbell of the New York Athletic. Club, the Rev. William York Athletic Club, the Rev. William Thomas Lipton, assistant rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Newark, N. J., and Mr. H. A. Anderson of that city, were among those who took luncheon on

among the crew of the Shamrock over the selection of the Columbia as the Cup de-fender. They have not much to say, but it is plain that they feel very much en-couraged at the prospect of meeting the old defender of 1899, for they do not believe she has improved enough to beat the Shamrock II. in any kind of weather. They argue that their yacht was designed to beat one ten minutes faster than the Columbia, and so they can surely beat her with the Shamrock II., as the latter is now in perfect racing form.

POLICY SHOP RAIDED First Culprits Nabbed Under Law Per-

mitting Arrests Without Warrants. Supt. Edward J. Hearden and three agents of Capt. Goddard's Anti-Policy Society raided a policy shat in the rear of the tenement at 190 Second street, last night, and arrested Henry Day, the proprietor, and Samuel Diamond, who is accused of having a policy ship in his possession. The raid was the flest made under the next law which permits arrests without a warrant.

Hetting on the Yacht Race.

The news yesterday that the Columbia had been chosen to defend the America's Cup did not seem to being to the surface in the Stock Exchange any great supply of money to be bet on the Shaunrock II. A wager of \$500 to \$400 was made, E. Wasserman butting up the \$500 on Columbia. Thomas McCarthy offered to bet \$1,000 on Columbia at even money but found no takers. Wasserman, it is said, has \$25,000 to bet against \$20,000 that the Shaunrock will not win.

W. O. Nargeant Dies on a Train-

Tollebo, Ohio, Sept. 5. W. O. Sargeant, suddenly on the westbound Nickel Plate train near Believere this morning. He was accompanied by his brother and was well-spring of on his way to Colorado for his health. The remains were taken to New York city on At the close of the address the annual an evening train.

NEWS OF THE WHEELMEN.

WALTHOUR BEATS ELKES IN THE GARDEN.

Glens Falls Rider Tumbles Down After Eleven Miles, Pretty Well Fagged Out -Winner Breaks Record for the First Two Miles-Fast Mile on a Motor.

Harry Elkes, the noted Glens Falls cyclist, had a narrow escape from serious injury and perhaps death at the Midison Square Garden last night. He und wook to race Robert Walthour, of Atlanta, fifteen miles behind single motor pacing machines and soon found out that the task was supremely difficult. Walthour had a good lead when eleven miles had been finished and Elkes was experiencing trouble with his pace, when suddenly the Glens Falls boy fell flat upon his face within a foot or so of the spot where Johny Nelson was hurt on Wednes-

day night

It seems that, the handlebar of Elkes's
machine became loose, which caused his
fall. As he lay unconscious on the track
Waithour's pacing machine came bowling
around the towering curve at lightning express speed. There were warning cries from the crowd and Albert Champion, the French-man, who was running the pacer, just managed to steer far enough away from Elkea's prostrate form to avoid a serious collision. Had the swiftly moving machine run into Eikes, nobody knows what might have hap-

In a moment there was a rush for all parts of the floor. A bicycle policeman ran up on the track, and grabbing Elkes about the body carried him out of harm's way. Elkes was unconscious and restoratives were neces-He looked as if he had merely collapsed from sheer exhaustion and not because any twisting of the handle bar-

It was not so very long ago that Elkes "went up" in a similar manner. He was finally carried out of the public view and the announcement was made that he was the announcement was made that he was not in serious trouble. Meanwhile a man who had been looking upon many beers at the bar undertook to skate up the Fourth avenue curve. Two bicycle policemen of undoubted courage seized the unfortunate individual and as he resisted they simply threw him bead over heels across the railing and dragged him away while the crowd hooted them loudly. So ended the race that at first was expected to be a slashing affair. When bikes fell, Walthour sped around the track for a couple of laps after which the pistol was fired and Walthour was pronounced the winner.

fired and Walthour was pronounced the winner.

Walthour came out for a warming-up spin first, paced by a motor handled by Albert champion, the French expert. When he had had enough. Elkes put in an appearance and the crowd greeted him cordially. In fact, it seemed as if Elkes had the greater number of friends present. When all was ready it was announced that Elkes would start from the middle of the Twenty-sixth street side of the Garden, with Walthour beginning on the opposite side. When the pistol was fired Elkes had slightly the better of the start, but before half a mile had been covered Walthour, who was skilfully paced by Champion all through the race, began to gain and at the completion of the first mile, which was covered in 1:35 4-5, a new record, he was only a fifth of a lap behind.

Waithour caucht Elkes during the second

record, he was only a fifth of a lap behind.
Waithour caucht Elkes during the second mile, which was also ridden by Walthour in the record-breaking time of 2.10 1-5, and after that it was a hopeless stern chase for the Glens Falls fiver Just as Walthour was about to overhaul Elkes again on the second lap of the third mile he lost his pace and Elkes sprinted, recovering half a tap; but Waithour was soon travelling at the old gain

lap of the third mile he lost his pace and Elkes sprinted, recovering half a lap; but Waithour was soon travelling at the old gair and Elkes found it impossible to regain any more lost ground.

At five miles Walthour again caught his opponent which made the latter a lap and a half behind. Then at six and a half miles Elkes lost his pace and Walthour quickly gained another half lap. Elkes was inving lots of trouble with his pacing machine which was not nearly so fast as the one ridden by Champion and when he called for another machine, the latter was soo low in getting under way that ilkes had to cling to his original "pacer."

When eight miles and seven laps had been completed Elkes again lost his pace and this time he made no effort to go after it, but waited for it to come around to him. Ho was clearly tired then and Walthour took advantage of the fact by racing around the wooden dish at a terrific rate, gaining two more laps before Elkes could get under full headway again.

Elkes finally changed his pace at nine miles and eight laps, but the new machine was slower than the first one and Walthour continued to gain. Walthour finished the eleventh mile in 1818 4-5, and had four laps the better of it. Then Elkes fell and the race ended as described above. It was Elkes's first appearance on the Garden track, which was perhaps a disadvantage, inasmuch as Walthour had rid, ien on it before and was consequently familiar with its peculiarities. Champion later on rode a remarkable mile on his motor. He went out, to beat consequently familiar with its peculiarities. Champion later on rode a remarkable mile on his motor. He went out to beat the indoor record of 1.34 3-5 held by Henri Fournier. Champion had a motor that was not only a whirlwind, but was also so easy in its running that it was the subject for much favorable comment. Champion rounded the turns in the true French style and when his time, 1.29 2-5, was announced he was enthusiastically cheered. Not long after he won a mile race for motors in hollow fashion from a single competitor in 1.35.

after he won a mile race for motors in hollow fashion from a single competitor in 135.

There was some hot sprinting in the heats and finals of the two amateur events on the card. In the final of the one-mile handicap W. A. McClelland out-sprinted G. C. Shreiber and won by a yard in 2024-5. Schreiber took the final heat in the half-mile event in easy style. About 1,000 persons saw the sport. The summaries

Sport. The summaries

One Mile Amaieur, Handicap—Won by W. A.

McClelland, New York, 60 yards, G. C. Schreiber,

Harlem W., scratch, second, George Laurie, New

York, 80 yards, third, H. W. Coyte, New York, 80

yards, fourth. Time, 2 minutes 4.4-5 seconds.

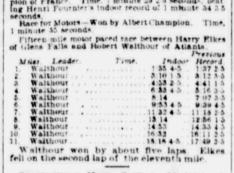
Half Mile Amateur, Open Won by G. C. Schreiber,

George Schofield, second, R. A. Brooks, third: P. 6.

Van Cott, fourth. Time, 1 minute 4.1-5 seconds.

Exhibition mile on single motor by Albert Champion of France. Time, 1 minute 22.2-5 seconds, beating Henri Fournier's Indoor record of 1 minute 34.3-5

seconds.



Springfield. Mass. Sept. 5.—Michael and Nelson were matched for a 20-mile motor-paced race at the Collscam to-might, but owing to the accident to Nelson. Florid Mcharland was substituted. Michael showed no effect of his mix-up and rode in fine form. He took the lead at the start and increased it to five and a half laps at the finish. The time was 33 minutes, 18.3-5 seconds. Joe, a brother of Johnnie Nelson, had a no-mile paced race with Joseph R. Fulton, of Brook-lyn. Fulton took the lead at the beginning and won by four and three-quarter laps. The time was 28 minutes, 3.3-5 seconds Shultz and Bennett was a three-mile motor-race ever Sinclair and Starkies. The time was 4 minuter, 32 1-5 seconds.

After having fifty stitches taken in his left leg, the first question that Johnny Nelson asked his physicians and nurses at Bellevue Hospital early yesterday morning was. "When will I be able to ride again." The doctor answered evasively by saying that he would not be able to put his loot to the floor within six weeks. Nelson is accounted to be the man who has won more motion. to be the man who has won more money than any one else at the pace following game this season

A novelty in the way of century runs is announced for Sept 14 by the Century Road Club Association. It will be a double century starting Saturday night. The usual entry fee of 81 ordinarily exacted to cover the expenses of badges, printing, postage and other items, is waived and the rider has only to fill out an entry form and send it in to the association, to receive his landse and secure registration as a member of the run. Medials will be ready at the flush of each of these runs for all who wish them.

A clever scheme to fool race promoters that was being tried by a complete of Philadelphin amateurs was cut short yesterday by the Board of Control of the N. C. A. which suspended both of the youngsters for sixty days. The pair had a habit of declaring that they thad not wen any prizes all the season, and getting promoters to accept their entries for novice races. Investigating their entries for novice races. Investigating promoters years and had been riding in former years and had seen various prizes.

An incident, amusing and suggestive, that was noticed by very few occurred at Manhattan Beach track last Saturday Fred Hoyt, the rider who was suspended from all competition because the used a spain string as a tow line to connect himself with his motor machine last Fourth of July, came out

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we have ever shown of this matchless instrument. A recent great increase in our manufacuring facilities enables us to do this—one which has already per-mitted our supplying promptly during the summer the unpracedented demand for the "Hardman" which has come to as from all parts of the United States. Low prices for cash or on monthly payments Pianos to rent a specialty for city or country.

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on the rear of a pacing tenden; with a lestrap so arranged that he could lear back and thus afford a hetier produced the state of the man falles in was another illustration of Host- tree. This time he escaped with a reproct a order to remove the strap.

The first Saturday night event of the indoor Albert Champton, the French roler There will be also three short distance excits

Walter Egan Makes a New Record for the Atlantic City Links.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept 5. There was some-thing of a sensation to-day among the golfers thing of a sensation to-day among the golfers in practice at the links of the Atlantic City Country Club for the atmateur championsisp which begins next week, caused by Waitar Egan. Onwentsia club, doing the course in 73, which beats all previous annateur tecords for the course. A record of 81 stood for two years until E. A. Darby made a 78 in a match between Atlantic City and Cape Mar, when he made the eleventh hale tal yards, in I holing out on his drive. The club however, declined to receive this officially as a record on account of it buying town made in match play. Egan's 78 is not a competitive record, but the fact that he made it is record, but the fact that he made it is practice is sufficient to impress the gulfers here that he is an expert of no mean ability. especially as he comes here with a fi-

An indication that Egan is planting epitonsily fine golf is the tart that in ext round of the rourse, a 1th an entire interest partner. Egan did at \$1, which markable golf and makes a total of thickness had been partner. markable golf and rokes r thrty-six holes findle speaking of the matter

Walter Egan, Onwentsia 6 5 6 3 5 40 mg Douglas, who has been a prime favore, did not put in an appearance antil about the middle of the day and played his first travities round in the afterneon. His efforts were watched with critical eyes, and it must be said that he played grand golf, as he did the course in so, which is better than hogey and the firest exhibition of golf that bouglas has ever given upon these links. The score was:

Endley S. Douglas, A.

Finding S. Douglas, Nassau Country

Amos T Dwight, who holds the till and F W Menzies are to play out on Sain day for the championship of the Seddrig Golf (thit. They were the winner and rinner up in last year's final, while for the years before Menzies had been champio The cup presented by the Vice-Freside has been won out by R L Fuller, on so cessive yietories in handicaps played holidays, the occasions being July 4 at Labor Day. The full scores for Labor 15 were

Labor Day The full scores for Labor Da were

R L. Fuller, 84, 4-80; A. Symington, 97, 8-80; G. H. Johnson, 99, 14-85; W. H. Hamilton, 14; 29-92; S. W. Haker, 94, 11-85; Louis Kett, 97-84; A. T. Haight, 83, 9-85; Hilbon Haran, F. U. S., R. F. Chatillon, 94, 1-96; R. I. Foller, F. U. S., R. F. Chatillon, 94, 1-96; R. I. Foller, 96, 16-80; J. W. Manger, 95, 7-85; F. J. Strason, 108, 19-80; A. H. Porter, J.L. 94, 6-80; L. Strason, W. Taylor, 93, 14-87; In. E. A. Arres, 96, 2-2; W. C. Burbana, 198, 14-87; In. E. A. Arres, 96, 2-2; W. C. Burbana, 198, 14-87; In. E. A. Arres, 96, 2-2; W. C. Burbana, 198, 14-87; In. E. A. Arres, 96, 2-2; W. C. Burbana, 198, 14-87; In. E. A. Arres, 96, 2-2; W. C. Burbana, 198, 14-87; In. E. A. Arres, 96, 2-2; W. C. Burbana, 198, 198, 199; W. Buckler, 198, 10-26; J. Nachting, 87, 7-82.

J. P. A. Johnstown, N. Y. Yee, guilless barred by a special rule of the citib. To-morrow Willie Anderson, the open champlon, and George Low are to meet in thirty six hole match at the Ekwanok Geoff Club Ilnks at Manchester, VI.

MANGEMENTER, V. Segg, 5, The rise, in the

MANCHESTER, Vt. Sept. 5. The plan in the final round for the Enumox cup on the lax wanck links here to-day, was the most exciting of the week. It took nineteen holes to pick the winner, who finally turned out to be T. Reid the prize for the runner-angelied took. M. Reed. The final match for the Civis cup was between theory H. Thacher of Albany and his son, George H. Thacher, Ar. The former won, contrary to expectation, by 6 up and 5 to play.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Ontario, Sept.
Play was continued here to day in the Vaninternational golf tournament on the lake
the Niagara Golf Cuth at Fort George.

the Magara Coll Capture For Coll College Scores:

Niagata Challenge Troph: Elist found 6 % Lyon beat E. B. Fatterson, 7 up and 6 to plan large Wright beat E. Paucos, 4 up and 6 to plan beau Mright beat A. E. Pourson, 1 up. P. I. Creens beau Charles Hunter, 2 up and 1 to play, c. C. Ross 4 beat J. A. Hancock, 1 up, twents hales red D. Voutge coat J. P. Burns, 6 up and 5 to play, J. Santh beat R. G. Pickson, 1 up, twents hales red D. Voutge Coat J. P. Burns, 6 up and 5 up play, J. Santh beat R. G. Pickson, 1 up, twents beat bear with beat R. G. Pickson, 1 up, twents beat Pars with beat R. G. Pickson, 1 up, twents beat Pars with beat up and 5 to play, P. D. Creens beat E. Lansing 5 up and 2 to play, F. D. Creens beat E. Lansing 5 up and 2 to play. F. J. Martin beat d. C. Smith, 3 up and 2 to play. F. Martin beat d. C. Smith, Woman's Approaching and Putting Contest Miss.

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